GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2307
ANSWERED ON:06.03.2003
POWER GENERATION BY NTPC IN MADHYA PRADESH
RAMANAND SINGH

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortfall of electricity in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the government to meet the shortage of power in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) the quantum of power being generated by Madhya Pradesh from its own sources?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA)

(a) & (b) : During the period April, 2002 − January, 2003, the power supply position in Madhya Pradesh was as under:

	Energy (MU)		Peak (MW)
Requirement	26270	Peak Demand	5738
Availability	22381	Peak Met	4157
Shortage	3889	Deficit	1581
Percentage (%)	14.8	Percentage (%)	27.6

(c) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply and distribution of electricity in a State is the responsibility of the State Government/ State Power Utility concernedwhich decides the priorities of power supply to various category of consumers / areas in the State. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments bysetting up power projects through Central Public Sector Companies to augment availability of power in the region. Besides firm allocation of 1140 MW in CentralGenerating Stations in Western Region, Madhya Pradesh has been provided following assistance:

(a) 27.5% (224 MW) from unallocated quota of CGS in Western Region.
(b) 300 MW from unallocated quota of NTPC stations in Eastern Region.
(c) 50 MW from unallocated quota of NTPC stations in Eastern Region via Northern Region.

In addition, the following steps are being taken in order to mitigate power shortage in the country including Madhya Pradesh:

i) Besides capacity addition of 595 MW in State Sector and 978 MW in PrivateSector in Madhya Pradesh, generation capacity of 5367 MW is planned to be set up in Central Sector in Western Region during 10th Plan in which MadhyaPradesh will have entitlements.

ii) Implementation of Renovation, Modernization and Life Extension (R&M & LE)Schemes for old and inefficient generating units for overall improvement in generation performance. Power Finance Corporation disburses loan with interestsubsidy of 3% under Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme for this purpose.

iii) Enhancement in evacuation of surplus power from Eastern region to other regionsincluding Western Region of which Madhya Pradesh is a constituent by setting up of inter-regional links.

iv) Promoting energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.

v) Government of India is striving for achieving financial turn around-around ofState Electricity Boards / Utilities so as to enable them to become commercially viable. To bring about reforms in distribution, Ministry of Power in Governmentof India has launched

Accelerated Power Development & reforms Programme

(APDRP) as a major step towards reduction in aggregate transmission andcommercial losses and attaining commercial viability of the power sector.

(d) : During the period April, 2002 − January, 2003, electricity generated byown sources in Madhya Pradesh was 13,775 Million Units.